

# FULL-PLEATED SKIRTS VIE WITH NARROW-PLEATED UNDERSKIRTS

(Continued from Page One)

long and pleated tunic, the underskirt having a circular or pleated flounce. A wide sash is often worn with these skirts of silk or of the same fabric if it is soft enough. It is placed high in front and is tied in the back with a dip.

For the evening gown the flounced skirt is very popular. In lace, tulle,



A Waist of Sheer and Dainty Linen  
A Pleated Skirt Completes a  
Suitable Costume for Business and Outing

or organdy these many ruffled skirts are most alluring and reminders of what our sweet young grandmothers wore.

There is a new gauze organdy made of silk and of the quality of chiffon, with the durability of voile, which is most attractive when made up in these gowns of the crinoline days.

What was considered décolleté a short while ago and only suitable for evenings are now thought to be perfectly correct and proper for afternoon and other informal occasions. A dress I saw not long ago had a waist which was composed principally of two pointed pieces of Nattier blue satin draped up to either shoulder, front and back. For an instant I stood aghast and thought that was all there was to the waist, but lo! over the arms and shoulders was the thinnest of blue tulle, which served the purpose of covering the arms with long and tight sleeves, and to give a coating of conventionality to the waist, as it came up to a puritanically high neck line. The skirt was of black satin, with a long tunic of the blue tulle embroidered in gold thread.

The waist which cuts low in front and which is worn a guimpe or vest is very good this season. The armhole droops very low on the shoulders of these blouses and a full little bishop sleeve of organdy is attached.

The circular redingote tunics are the latest thing in the long tunics. They are open in front, or buttoned, and sometimes show the underskirt.

Among the new materials which will be shown for the late summer are heavy soft faille silks and a new gros-grain taffeta in wonderful shot and changeable effects. This new taffeta has much more weight to it than the taffeta so commonly used this summer.

Are you thinking of buying a new suit which will also be serviceable for fall? If so, buy it of gabardine, or serge, or broadcloth. The former materials have shown their serviceable qualities through a spring and summer of being the most worn fabrics, while broadcloth will be the most popular for the fall. The two colors which are superseding the tremendous vogue of blue are prairie green and maroon.

Vests are a necessity in the wardrobe of even the woman who does not always try to keep up with the latest whims of fashion. Charming ones can

be made of cretonne, whose colors blend of artistically contrast with the colors of your suit. This is also used for collars and cuffs on suits. The large figures are sometimes outlined with black in a heavy silk or cotton, which brings out the coloring in a striking manner.

Charming little dresses are made of crepe which have jackets of the same, and the waist sometimes the same and sometimes of organdy. A bit of embroidery in black and red woolen thread is most effectively placed in the corners of the jacket, the collar and the cuffs. If there is a sash of the same, which is often the case this year, this same embroidery is placed on either end. The hat worn with this costume should be of white and trimmed with a band of white, which is also embroidered in these colors.

Net petticoats are a charming addition to the summer lingerie. They are made with very little fullness and are gored a little so that they flare around the bottom. The lower edge is either scalloped or bound and each panel is made daintier by the addition of an embroidered design. A heavy thread lace is often used to connect the seams.

## BANKS SCRUTINIZED IN NEW STATEMENT

The latest call issued by the controller of the currency for statements of the condition of national banks, required information of a searching character as to the bank's affairs as debtor or creditor. The information he asked is so detailed that it is said to be giving the banks considerable trouble in its preparation.

The usual reluctance of banks to show themselves as borrowers—not because there is any basis objection to such debts, but on the theory that a suggestion of weakness is so conveyed—has exhibited itself in other days in the concealment of such obligations by permissible subterfuge, according to a Washington paper.

"Obligations representing money borrowed" has been part of former statements; the new form requires full information regarding such transactions. Also the new form exacts a statement of United States bonds owned but loaned; of other bonds owned and loaned; of United States and other bonds borrowed and loaned. These requirements have never been made before in a bank statement.

It is pointed out by financial authorities that the new federal reserve law recognizes borrowing by banks as legitimate finance, and is largely founded on the recognition of the propriety of the principle.

## Some Things to Be Remembered In Fighting the Fly.

**K**EEP the flies away from the sick, especially those ill with contagious diseases. Kill every fly that strays into the sickroom. His body is covered with disease germs.

Do not allow decaying material of any sort to accumulate on or near your premises.

All refuse which tends in any way to fermentation, such as bedding straw, paper waste and vegetable matter, should be disposed of or covered with lime or kerosene oil.

Screen all food, especially milk. Keep all receptacles for garbage carefully covered and the cans cleaned or sprinkled with oil or lime.

See that your sewage system is in good order; that it does not leak, is up to date and not exposed to flies.

Pour kerosene oil into drains. Cover food after a meal.

Screen all food exposed for sale.

Screen all windows and doors, especially the kitchen and dining room.

Burn pyrethrum powder in the house to kill the flies.

Don't forget if you see flies their breeding place is in nearby filth. It may be behind the door, under the table or in the cuspidor.

If there is no dirt or filth there will be no flies.

If there is a nuisance in the neighborhood write at once to the health department.

## STOCKTON STRIKE IS STILL SMOULDERING

STOCKTON, Cal., July 15.—An open lumber concern attempted to unload glass at a large garage being erected by a union contractor but the men refused to obey. No additional men joined the walkout although union carpenters are expected to make move this afternoon.

## MANY POSITIONS OPEN; EXAMINATIONS ARE ON

The United States civil service commission announces a nopen competitive examination for a number of positions, one of them being for postmaster at Somerton; marketing specialists, salary \$1800 to \$3000; domestic science teachers, special agents and research assistants, \$1200 to \$1600; chemist's aid, \$720 to \$1200; metallurgical engineer, \$3000 to \$4500; motor car mechanic and driver, \$1200; expert on sanitation, \$1800; statistical expert, \$2000; social service expert, \$2000, and stenographer and typewriter.

Many of these positions are especially the most lucrative ones, are open to women and a number will no doubt take advantage of the opportunity.

Examinations for postmasters are required at all fourth class postoffices where the annual compensation is as much as \$180 and where the present incumbent was not appointed in accordance with civil service regulations.

The examinations will be held only at the following named places on the dates indicated:

August 15, 1914: Florence, Keam's Canyon, Kingman, Safford, Snowflake, Springerville and Whiteriver.

August 22, 1914: Bisbee, Clifton, Douglas, Flagstaff, Gallup, N. M., Globe, Nogales, Phoenix, Prescott, Tucson, Winslow and Yuma.

From the examinations mentioned in the position of postmaster at the following named postoffices in Arizona will be filled:

Agua Caliente, Apache, Alamo, Arizaca, Bellemont, Bouse, Bowie, Buckeye, Bumble Bee, Camp Verde, Canlie, Cherry, Chloride, Cochise, Concho, Congress, Cornville, Dome, Don Luis, Dos Cabezas, Dragoon, Duncan, Duquesne, Fairbank, Ft. Apache, Ft. Defiance, Ft. Huachuca, Geronimo, Gleason, Guthrie, Hackberry, Helvetia, Hereford, Higley, Hillside, Hot Springs, Humboldt, Johnson, Junction, Keams Canyon, Kirkland, Liberty, Light, McNeal, Mammoth, Mayer, Naco, Nelson, Oatman, Oro Blanco, Oracle, Palo Verde, Paradise, Payson, Pima, Pine, Pinedale, St. Johns, St. Joseph, St. Michaels, San Carlos, San Simon, Show Low, Somerton, Springerville, Superior, Taylor, Thatcher, Tolchaco, Turner, Vail, Wellton, Whiteriver and at Yucca.

## RICK'S BIG SALE WAS A BUSINESS SUCCESS

Yuma valley n general attended the big sale at the beautiful Ricks ranch in the valley Tuesday and a regular holiday occasion was the result. A fine luncheon was served at noon under the beautiful trees and on the spacious porch to a hungry multitude, which was certainly appreciated and was done justice to.

The sale was a business success in every way and a large number attended from town, as well as from the San Pascual valley.

Mr. Ricks' ranch was sold some time ago to a Michigan man who will take possession shortly. The place was formerly a portion of the D. C. Rose ranch, and has since Mr. Ricks' possession been developed into one of the beauty spots of the valley and is in reality a landmark.

The new owner expects to put even a larger number of improvements on the place, making it a veritable garden spot. The ranch is already made noticeable by the amount of shrubbery and flowers which surround the house and the new possessor has a number of plans for furthering its attractive features.

Mr. and Mrs. Ricks and two daughters will make their home in California.

## BIDDING AT SALE INDICATES PROSPERITY

The willingness and determination which characterized the bidding at the big sale Tuesday, as well as the plentiful amount of money displayed and the high prices which everything brought shows intense business prosperity in Yuma valley.

## NEW TRANSPORTATION LINES

There is evidence that next year is going to be a hummer for Central and South America as reports have been received in Washington to the effect that several new transportation lines are being put on to run from southern ports of the United States to the West Indies and Central and South America, passing through the Panama Canal.

## ATTORNEY LINDEMAN WINS CASE AND FREEDOM FOR INGRAHAM

(From Wednesday's Examiner)

County Attorney F. L. Ingraham, who was fined \$50.00 or fifty days by Superior Judge Baxter last Saturday and who had served a few days of the sentence, Tuesday sued out a writ of habeas corpus before the state supreme court, at Phoenix, and, after hearing the case as presented by Attorney C. A. Lindeman, the supreme court discharged Mr. Ingraham from the custody of the sheriff of Yuma county and from any liability to pay the fine.

First, a demand was made on the sheriff to show cause why the county attorney was detained, and in the matter before the supreme court the sheriff was represented by Attorney Timmons.

The attorneys and Mr. Ingraham went to Phoenix yesterday morning and returned to Yuma this morning.

## OBREGON MAY ENTER MEXICO CITY FIRST

DOUGLAS, Ariz., July 14.—With Wednesday's capture of Guadalajara, a city of 200,000 people, by General Alvaro Obregon, it is beginning to look as if the commander of the western division might carry out the promise he made last February at Nogales that he would be the first revolutionary leader to enter the City of Mexico. He made this prediction at Nogales when he bid good-bye to General Carranza, J. U. Orozco and other constitutional leaders.

At Guadalajara, Obregon is only 350 miles from Mexico City. He is considerably closer than Villa or General Carranza's brother, who is now investing San Luis Potosi. From Guadalajara to Irapuato, which will probably be the next stand of the federals, is a march of only 65 miles. It is possible that the federals will make a stand at Celaya, a little further on, but the federals are expected to make their big fight at Queretaro, at the junction of the Mexican Central and National railroads. Whether the constitutional troops from the north and the west will be able to unite for the attack on this city is of course only a matter of conjecture.

## Little Loss of Life

The capture of Guadalajara local constitutionalists consider the most important victory of the present revolution. It is the culmination of a series of victories won by Obregon since he started on his march southward. As is usual with Obregon, it was accomplished, judging from present reports, with a minimum loss of revolutionary soldiers. The victory raises Obregon to the front rank of revolutionary generals. Obregon is well known here. He was a wealthy rancher when he took up the cause of the revolution, and has a strong following. He is said to be the idol of the Yaqui and Mayos Indians.

Obregon's methods of fighting are not spectacular. His plan is to wear out the enemy and expose his soldiers as little as possible. When he started out from Hermosillo last February he had 8000 troops. After marching to Culicán, which he had already taken, he invested Mazatlan. He did not take the city because if he had he would have been exposed to the fire of the federal gunboats which he could not prevent from entering the harbor. He has only taken those ports where the entrance was so narrow that it could be protected by cannon against the attack of gunboats.

## SENATE HOLDS FOR A TWENTY-CENT MILEAGE

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 15.—With the senate insistent upon retaining 20 cent mileage for congressmen, the house is confronted by a disagreement on the report of the conferees judicial appropriation bill, they had been instructed to insist on a five cent rate. The senate told the house committees they would never agree to a proposition to reduce the allowance which has been in vogue since the early days of government.

By a vote of 132 to 122 the house abandoned "mileage reform."

Lincoln DeMund and Bud Donkersley have returned from a brief automobile trip to the coast. Louis Alexander, who accompanied them, did not return, but will remain in Moneta. He holds a position as life guard at one of the beaches.

Get new magazines at Shore's.

## DR. TEUFERT'S PARTY IS IN SAN LUIS OBISPO

The following interesting item is taken from the San Luis Obispo Tribune of recent date:

"The automobile is proving a great means of locomotion, as has been demonstrated by Dr. James F. Teufert and party who arrived in this city yesterday afternoon from Yuma, Ariz., after a trip to the Yosemite valley and other points of interest in California. In this city the doctor and party will be the guests of Immigration Officer and Mrs. A. Griffin. They will leave in a short time for San Diego and then proceed across the state to the climes of Arizona again.

"Dr. Teufert never had any experience with an automobile until he left Yuma a few months ago and, strange to relate, has had no trouble with the machine during the long journey except for the changing of tires, which is considered a simple matter for autoists.

"Dr. Teufert is making his first and says he has often heard of San visit to this section of California. He is hence his determination to see the country before proceeding to the south again."

## FEDERALS AND REBELS BURIED THE HATCHET

U. S. S. CALIFORNIA, July 15.—At Santa Rosalia the federals and constitutionalists held a conference Monday and decided to bury the hatchet and make joint cause with Carranza. The same procedure is expected at La Paz, while at Guaymas an armistice has been declared which expires at midnight, July 20.

## "HOW TO LIVE ONE HUNDRED YEARS"

THIS IS THE NAME OF A NEW BOOK BY EUGENE CHRISTIAN, F. S. D.

Eugene Christian, F. S. D., the world's greatest Food Scientist, has just published a new book called "How to Live 100 Years."

This book tells you what to eat according to your age, your work and the time of the year. It teaches you how to select, how to combine and how to proportion your food at meals so as to establish perfect digestion and assimilation of food and perfect elimination of waste. In other words, it teaches you how to cure all stomach and intestinal disorders by removing their causes, which is wrong eating.

If you have indigestion, gas, fermentation, sour stomach or any such disorders after a meal, this book tells you how to put the remedy on your table at the next meal.

Dr. Christian shows that all animals except man live about eight times as long as it takes them to get their growth. If man should do this he would live nearly 200 years; but civilized man dies at the average age of 39. He begins to lose his teeth, his eyes and his hair, and drops into his grave only a few years after he is grown.

Dr. Christian shows that 22 per cent of all the human beings born into the world die before they are one year old. Twenty-five per cent more die before their fifth birthday, and more than half of the human race die before they are twenty-five.

All other animals on the globe live eight times as long as it takes them to get their growth. Man breathes the same air, drinks the same water, lives under the same sunshine, but differs from his brother animals only in his eating, therefore Dr. Christian shows conclusively that this appalling discrepancy must be on account of his eating habits and he has proved that his theory is true by curing over 23,000 people within the past ten years by teaching them what to eat and how to eat. "How to Live 100 Years," gives the secret of his methods.

This book does not disarrange or upset the family table. It teaches the housewife what foods the meal should be composed of, so as to make them chemically harmonious and perfectly digestible and healthy.

This book is beautifully bound in velvet, and gold lettered. Send one dollar to Dr. Eugene Christian, 213 West 79th Street, New York City, and you will receive this life-saving book by return mail, and if it is not worth its weight in gold your money will be promptly refunded to you.

## WALTER WOOD WOULD LEAVE US AND YUMA

Walter F. Wood, who for so many months has been the principal drawing card at the Elite ice cream parlors, tendered his resignation this evening, and has surrendered unconditionally to the charms of a summer on the coast. He will depart as soon as he can make up his mind that he really and truly wants to go, and, when interviewed by the Examiner this morning, he cast his eyes downward, baby fashion, and said:

"Although I shall greatly enjoy my vacation, I shall not be able to refrain from remembering that people are missing me dreadfully and lamenting the sadness of seeing my sweet face no more during the long summer months."

Nothing was said to enlighten and cheer him and he is still in the same frame of mind.

## ST. LOUIS ADOPTS NEW CITY GOVERNMENT PLAN

ST. LOUIS, MO., July 14.—The new charter, granting St. Louis broad powers of municipal ownership, centralizing the municipal government in the mayor and controller, creating a merit system, a legislative assembly of one house, and the initiative, referendum and recall, adopted by a majority of 2681 out of a total vote of 90,997 will go into general effect within sixty days.

The vote for the charter was 46,839, and 44,158 against it. Thirteen wards returned a majority for the charter, and fifteen gave a majority against it. Nearly 3 years will elapse before there will be a complete reorganization of all of the offices under its provisions.

The house of delegates will pass out of existence next April; its members and those of the city council will hold office until their successors are elected next April. A board of twenty-eight aldermen, nominated at large and elected at large, then will succeed the present municipal assembly.

## In Effect in Sixty Days

The provisions of the initiative, referendum and recall go into effect within sixty days. Any elective official will be liable to recall on petitions signed by 20 per cent of the registered voters, in two-thirds of the wards.

Mayor Kiel and Comptroller Player will serve until 1917, the terms for which they were elected by the people. While all the other elective officers hold office during the terms for which they were elected, to 1917, they, in effect, become appointive officers after the charter goes into effect.

Officials will be appointed by the mayor, as follows: Assessor, collector, treasurer, supply commissioner, register, city counselor, city marshal, two city court judges, president of the board of public service, director of public utilities, director of streets and sewers, director of public welfare and director of public safety.

The mayor also will appoint an efficiency board, similar to the civil service commission, consisting of three members, no more than two of whom shall belong to the same political party and this board will pass upon applications for all city positions not elective or appointive.

The comptroller is to be the head of the department of finance, but the budget, the needs of the departments and the tax rate will be attended to by a board of estimate and proportion, composed of the mayor, comptroller and president of the board of aldermen.

## HEAT THREATENS THE CROPS IN MIDDLE WEST

Drouth in the middle west has been so prolonged that there will be a general crop failure throughout the big middle west. No rains have fallen since April, and the terrible heat conditions are augmented by hot, parching winds.

Yumaites feel themselves indeed fortunate and consider our little corner of the map to be one certainly favored by providence, with oceans of water at their command and an excellent outlook for perhaps a more beautiful harvest this year than ever before.